PROVINCIAL REPORT

ON THE

ORKING OF THE INDIA FACTORIES ACT

FOR THE YE 1894.

[Pric nnas.]

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No. $\frac{P.I.}{90}$ of 1895.

From

The COLLECTOR of LAND REVENUE,
CUSTOMS and OPIUM,
Bombay;

To

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
General Department, Bombay.

Town Custom House,
30th April 1895.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Provincial Report on the working of the Indian Factories Act, 1894.

I also forward the Annual Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium.

PROVINCIAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1894.

The accompanying Provincial Form No. II shows that there are in the Bombay Presidency 278 factories against 267 reported last year. Of these 121 are situated in the Town and Island of Bombay. The large majority of the factories in the Northern and Central Division are situated in the Ahmedabad (14) and Khándesh (74) Districts. Two-thirds of the factories in Sind (28) are in Hyderabad (17).

2. Of the 278 factories work all the year round, the remainder being seasonal, consisting of cotton ginning factories and presses, as previously described.

3. The cotton industry now employs 104,60[illegible] operatives in 214 factories. All together the factories afford employment to 132,81[illegible] persons, 90,581 of whom are employed within the precincts of Bombay Town and Island.

4. The ill-health of the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay, led to the appointment of Mr. Alfred Shore as Presidency Inspector on February 16th. For the first quarter of the year the latter performed all the necessary inspections within the Town and Island of Bombay. In April Mr. Jackson, C.S., proceeded on sick leave to Europe and was succeeded by Mr. R. E. Enthoven, C. S., who has held charge of the appointment of Chief Inspector since May 8th. Mr. Enthoven's arrival relieved the Presidency Inspector of the duty of making all the quarterly inspections in Bombay and enabled him to proceed up-country to visit the factories in the various districts of the Presidency, as well as those in the neighbourhood of Nágpur. This arrangement has to some extent relieved the district officers from the necessity of performing all the quarterly inspections of the factories in their districts, and has, in addition, given them the advantage of the assistance of technical advice on such questions as the fencing of machinery. It is hoped that it will be possible to permanently provide for such assistance to inspecting officers outside Bombay. District Officers can ill spare the time to perform all the quarterly visits, certain of which may involve the dislocation of their ordinary tours in order to visit the neighbourhood of the factories concerned. The inspections of the factories by the Presidency Inspector will not interfere in any way with the control to be exercised over them by Collectors. They will, on the other hand, render the control more efficient by bringing to light irregularities which the Presidency Inspector's technical knowledge and his experience of the working of the Bombay factories may enable him to detect, while at the same time relieving the present inspecting officers of a portion of their work.

5. The appointment of Joint Medical Inspectors and the publication of rules for their guidance have been important features of the year's administration. Both in an increased number of inspections and the supervision of the sanitary arrangements of the factories the appointments should yield results of value. The Chief Inspector's report deals at length with the assistance which he has derived from this source in Bombay.

6. Of the total number of factories all were inspected more than three times, 28 three times, 25 twice, and 12 once. Two factories in Khándesh were not inspected at all. With reference to the latter, the Collector of Khándesh explains that officers in charge of tálukas cannot always arrange to be each quarter in every part of their charge where there is a factory. No doubt in a big district, such as Khándesh, where there are 74 factories, the regular quarterly inspections must fall somewhat heavily on the officers of the district. The assistance rendered by the Presidency Inspectors, who performed 50 out of the 248 inspections in this district, was considerable. The Joint Medical Inspector

and no explanation is given on
ginally noted districts also no
inspections performed by Medical
noted that the Assistant Collector
lkot and Bádámi Tálukas of the
the inspection due for one of his
n the month of January 1895; this

visions of the Act regarding the
perly observed. From the report
the system in force at Messrs.
apuri was misdescribed last

8. In all facto of the law. No additional
been provided accordi nday work during the year
that the state of the
for complain
the Ru es have
of water is available and latrin
scale prescribed. The Collector of Thána reports
premises of one of the factories in his district gave cause
. In this respect it may be remarked that an addition to Rule 9 of
s under the Act has been made during the year with the intention of
enabling action to be taken in such cases. The Chief Inspector has attached to
his report a copy of the amendment.

It is very satisfactory to notice that in Bombay where the newly appointed Joint Inspectors have been most active, the sanitary condition of the factories is well reported on by them.

9. The proposals for improving the ventilation of the Bombay mills have been laid before Government during the year under report, and an alternative scheme has been designed by the members of the Sanitary Board. The correspondence is now before the Bombay Mill-owners' Association who have been asked to test the respective merits of the two schemes by means of experiments. Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters has proposed a simple arrangement of roof and floor openings in connection with wooden venetians to be inserted in the windows of the mills. The arrangement is intended to be automatic and would certainly possess the merit of being both simple and inexpensive. The Sanitary Board have proposed a system of forced draught either by carrying the ventilating pipe to the chimney shaft or by means of fans to be inserted in a ventilating shaft. With cotton mills the difficulty is to provide for a continuous supply of fresh air without creating a draught that would interfere with the spinning process. Mere lateral openings, such as are prescribed by the rule at present in force, do not suffice for the purpose, while they could not be provided on the scale prescribed without inflicting an expenditure on factory owners out of all proportion to the results. It is to be hoped, therefore, that either the two schemes now proposed or similar improvements of the same nature may be found after a trial to afford the necessary ventilation at a reasonable cost, and thus enable the question to be disposed of by the general enforcement of the structural alterations involved. A fuller account of the two schemes will be given when the opinion of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association thereon is received, and they have been submitted to an experimental test. For the rest it seems to me that the nature of the problem to be solved has been clearly defined by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters in a report received from him at the conclusion of his first inspection of the Bombay Cotton Mills in his charge. This officer writes as follows:—

"There are two causes at work in hindering the entrance into the mill rooms of a sufficiency of fresh air. The first is the objection which most natives of the labouring class have to anything approaching a draft or chill; the second concerns both the operative and the owner. In mule spinning the thread is drawn out to a length of over five feet, and this tenuous and fragile filament breaks rapidly on being exposed to even a weak current of air, especially when the atmosphere is dry; and the owner to obviate this must needs take means to exclude the breeze and so must have the windows shut; whilst the operative not caring for fresh air and not wishing to lose his reputation by being engaged in work involving a heavy loss to his

employer, on his own account closes the window. Were it not for this liability to breakage of thread, the ventilation of a mill in such a climate as that of Bombay would be a very simple matter. In England it is found that ventilation must be effected by means of openings through which the air must not pass in at a greater rate of speed than two feet and a half in a second. Anything in excess of this constitutes a draft giving rise to inflammatory or rheumatic ailments; whereas in the bland atmosphere of Bombay even at the coolest time of the year there is little fear of such consequences attending the free admission of air. In the short length of thread exposed in ring throstle spinning, the liability to breakage is much less; and so we find the rooms where this sort of spinning is conducted much cooler than those for mule spinning, there being less objection to the windows being open where the ring throstle is at work. Likewise the apartments where reeling is carried on are found satisfactorily cool and comparatively free from that sense of closeness which is experienced when one enters fresh from the outer air an atmosphere surcharged with carbon dioxide, the product of respiration; for here though the cubic space for each hand is much less than in the spinning departments the windows are open, and this can be done with impunity to the industry, the finished thread being able to bear unharmed the force of a breeze that would certainly snap one of its strands.

And thus it is that, as a rule, the mule spinning room is the hottest and the reeling apartment the coolest in cotton manufactories in Bombay. Moreover, this holds good despite the fact that in most mills the reeling is on the top floor of a three-storied building. But for the freer ventilation due to open windows and roof openings the top floor would certainly be the hottest. This leads me to say that in mills of several stories the heat and closeness are greater than in those where operations are entirely conducted on the ground floor. And this is only what might be expected, for it stands to reason that placing room above room, each containing a number of persons and machinery working at lightning speed, must conduce to raising the temperature, especially when only the top story has the advantage of vertical ventilation. In illustration of this, I may mention the comparative coolness of that large factory, the Dinshaw Petit Cotton Mill, where carding, spinning and weaving are conducted solely on the ground floor over which the roof only is superimposed, and the only recommendation, which I feel at all at liberty to make, will have for its object the conferring on mills of two or three or more stories the advantage of free exit of foul air from the several floors, in a vertical direction by establishing a communication between them and the outer air through the roof, *i.e.*, the approximation of the conditions as regards ventilation of the several storied buildings to those consisting solely of ground floor rooms."

10. The condition of factories in the districts as regards ventilation is generally reported by the Collectors to be satisfactory. The Joint Inspectors do not appear so far to have made any special reports to them on the subject. It is however to be anticipated that any scheme which may prove successful in Bombay may with advantage be introduced up-country subject to such modifications as local circumstances may require. In a dryer climate than Bombay there would doubtless be a risk that a constant supply of fresh air would interfere with the maintenance of a sufficiently moist condition of the atmosphere inside the mill, the moisture being required for the spinning process. But there are artificial means of supplying the requirements of the process in this respect, and it seems sufficient for the purposes of the Act to consider only the health of the operatives. Mill-owners will be at liberty to adopt any artificial means for maintaining a constant supply of moisture in the atmosphere that they may find on experiment to be necessary or desirable for increasing the output of their spindles. Steam is commonly used for this purpose at the present time. Machines have also been invented which will supply to a nicety any required percentage of moisture. The manufacturer can therefore readily protect himself against any evil effects to be anticipated from the entry of a constant supply of fresh dry air.

III—General Health of Operatives.

11. The general health of the work-people has been reported on all sides to be uniformly good. Percentages of absenteeism are given in the case of some districts and appear to vary from 2 to 20 per cent. The Gulambaba and Jafarali Mills in Surat show as high an average as 18 per cent., but no cause is assigned in explanation. The commonest reason is no doubt a love of holiday making and the desire to be present at family ceremonies. The Chief Inspector reports that two strikes occurred during the year in the Bombay Mills. These, as shown in paragraph 14 of the Chief Inspector's report, were of little consequence and were probably partly due to the temptation of harvest work in the Konkan fields. This source of evil and danger to the factory industry seems at least for the time to have disappeared.

12. The total number of factory hands dealt with in this report is 132,894, of whom 26,334 are women and 6,424 children. Of this total 94,890 are employed in cotton spinning and weaving, 9,715 in cotton pressing and cleaning, 1,384 in other textile industries (wool, hosiery and silk), 13,050 in railway workshops, 2,336 in iron foundaries, 2,546 in printing presses, and the remainder in various minor industries. Both the number of women and children employed have increased, the latter very largely. The following table shows the distribution of operatives among the various trades for the last 3 years, and the yearly number of women and children employed. It will be seen that although the latter were decreasing in number last year, the falling off has now been counterbalanced by a large increase. In spite of the slight decrease reckoned on the average per mill which is reported by the Chief Inspector, it may safely be said that there is not at present any sign of the children being replaced by adults in their employment.

Employment in Factories.

Year.	Total Operatives.	Women.	Children.	Cotton Industry.	Other Textile Industry.	Railway Workshops.	Iron Foundries.	Printing Presses.	Other Industries.
1892 ...	118,470	22,844	5,946	90,978	1,552	12,196	2,688	2,140	8,916
189[illegible] ...	126,145	25,539	5,753	98,173	1,509	12,952	2,598	2,604	8,309
[illegible] ...	132,894	26,334	6,424	104,605	1,384	13,050	2,336	2,546	8,973

IV.—Wages and general condition.

13. Concerning the question of wages there is little to add to the information given in paragraphs 15 and 26 of my reports for the year 1893. The Collector of Surat, however, reports a reduction in wages at the Gulambaba Mill in that district. The present scale per month is now given as follows:—

Jobbers (fixed)	... Rs. 37 to Rs. 19
Do. (piece work)	... „ 16
Scutchers, Drawers and Frame-tenders ...	... „ 10
Slubbers and Rovers	... „ 13
Intermediates	... „ 10
Piecers (boys)	... „ 9
Doffers „	... „ 4
Helpers	... „ 10
Reelers (women)	... „ 10

This scale does not compare unfavourably with that in force in Bombay (*vide* paragraph 13 of the Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories for 1893).

V.—Employment of Women and Children.

14. Of the 26,334 women employed, 25,688 were working in the cotton industry. Their position in the mills is good, the reeling and winding rooms in which they are found being as a rule quite the healthiest portion of the building. The Chief Inspector comments severely on the galleries which are provided for the reelers and winders in some of the Bombay factories. The situation of these galleries under the roof in the spinning rooms would appear to be highly objectionable, but it is to be feared that in many cases want of space for housing the workers elsewhere will render their removal impracticable. It is satisfactory to learn that steps are being taken to improve the ventilation and to minimize the risk of loss of life in a scare of fire by the provisions of additional staircases to facilitate escape. Fortunately fires are of very rare occurrence, and seldom make way beyond the blow room, where they almost invariably originate.

15. The hours of work for women reported by the Collectors appear to vary from the full term of 11 hours in Thána, Broach and Ahmedabad to 9 hours in Belgaum. In Poona and Dhárwár they are said to be 10 hours, Kaira 10½ Surat 9½. For Násik and Bijápur no particulars are given. The Collector of Hyderabad reports—

"Women and children are in most instances paid by the contractor in whose employment they are, and they have no more connection with the factory than sitting within its

walls while they separate the discoloured cotton from the purer staple. The average hours of work depend on their own health and inclination as they are paid by piece work and come and go as they like."

It is however obvious that these women labourers employed in Cotton Ginning Factories are "employed" within the meaning of the Act. The provisions for the limitation of hours and intervals of rest prescribed therein apply to them, and should be duly enforced. In Ahmednagar it would also seem desirable to regulate the hours of women employed by contract in similar circumstances.

16. The 6,424 children now at work in factories consist of 4,960 boys and 1,464 girls. As a rule they are employed for the full 7 hours permitted by law, but in Dhárwár and Kaira 6½ and 6 hours are given respectively as the period of employment. At one of the Whittle Mills in Broach District children are worked for 7 hours with a double interval of 15 minutes. This arrangement is unusual, but, if strictly adhered to, is in conformity with the provisions of the law.

At paragraph 7 the Chief Inspector notices the question of midday stoppages. The sanctioned staff is now strong enough to enable the Chief Inspector to satisfy himself that the rules regarding the midday stoppage are carried out. This is one of the few points on which doubt remains regarding the satisfactory working of the Act. Many operatives would prefer a shorter stoppage. The difficulties in the way of enforcing the existing rules will receive special consideration during the current year.

17. The system of issuing certificates is still forming the subject of correspondence. It is important that the present system under which the managers are responsible for the identity of the children examined with those employed should not be modified to such an extent as to involve the removal of this safeguard. A combination of the present procedure with the system of individual certificates required by the Act is a solution of the difficulty which may satisfy all requirements.

VI.—Fencing of Machinery.

18. The Chief Inspector has drawn attention in his report to the necessity of protecting all ring-frames. These machines have been responsible for several fatal accidents among the children employed thereon during the past 12 months. The work of protection is now in progress. Collectors report that all machines are properly guarded in their districts. At the same time it is not improbable that the inspections of the Presidency Inspector may bring to light certain defects in the fencing of machines outside Bombay. Technical knowledge and considerable experience is necessary to direct attention to dangers which exist in this respect. When once applied the guards are ordinarily kept in use.

VII.—Accidents.

19. There were 1,045 accidents during the year, of which 17 were fatal and 66 serious. The following particulars show the percentage of accidents for the last three years. The greater number of fatalities during the past year is due to a large increase in Bombay where 11 out of the 17 are reported. The Chief Inspector has given a full account of the increase:—

Factory Accidents, 1892—1894.

Year.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Slight Accidents.	Total.	Average per 100 men employed.
1892	13	79	639	731	·62
1893	13	75	844	932	·74
1894	17	66	962	1,045	·78

The increase has occurred in the slight accidents. Though the number of fatal accidents has risen from 13 to 17, fatal and serious together have decreased

from 92 in 1892 to 88 in 1893 and 83 in 1894. This decrease is in spite of the fact that the total number of work-people now employed is some 15,000 in excess of the figures for the year 1892. The deaths of 3 children employed on the ring-frames in the Bombay Cotton Mills is to be regretted. The action taken by the Chief Inspector and alluded to in paragraph 18. above will, it is hoped, avert a repetition of such unfortunate occurrences.

VIII.—Prosecutions.

20. There have been 4 prosecutions during the year. A conviction was obtained in Bombay against the manager of a mill for employing operatives on a non-working day in contravention of the provisions of the Act. A slight fine of Rs. 10 was imposed. A prosecution of a manager in Ahmedabad for failing to allow the midday stoppage was dismissed by the Magistrate on the grounds that the evidence supporting the charge was insufficient. In Hyderabad the owner of the Chugomal Ginning Factory was prosecuted for employing a child over time. He was fined Rs. 55 but the sentence was reversed on appeal. A second prosecution against the same party for allowing a child to clean machinery in motion was unsuccessful.

21. Further consideration of the subject referred to in paragraph 28 of my report for 1893 led me to a decision that no notice of fires in factories not causing death or bodily injury could legally be called for from the owners of factories. Government, in Government Resolution No. 1536, dated April 16th, 1895, have been pleased to concur in this view. I do not further consider that there is any cause for anxiety in reference to fires in factories. Owing principally to the absence of artificial lighting such occurrences are rare, and are seldom accompanied by serious risk to human life. Friction in the interior of the Crighton Openers in the blow-room is the almost invariable cause of the fires. Beyond the destruction of a small quantity of loose cotton in the neighbourhood of the machine the results are practically nil.

22. As Presidency Inspector Mr. Shore has proved himself most zealous and useful and has maintained his character for straightforward and trustworthy work. Since May 8th, 1894, Mr. Enthoven has been Chief Factory Inspector. He very rapidly mastered the duties of his office, and by his method of working and his interest in the factories has secured the confidence and support of Mill-owners and Managers. I venture to think that his discussion of ventilation, joint medical inspection, fencing of machinery and the employment of women and children show a satisfactory interest in, and appreciation of, the leading questions connected with Factory Inspection.

The introduction of medical and sanitary inspection by the Joint Medical Inspectors has yielded satisfactory results. The settlement of several somewhat troublesome questions is mainly due to the advice and help received from Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters on whom falls the bulk of the medical inspection of the Bombay Factories and who has given most careful consideration to all matters connected with his duties as Joint Inspector.

The assistance and support which the Chief Inspector has hitherto received from the Millowners' Association has in no way diminished. The Association has shown itself anxious, and with very few exceptions millowners and managers have proved themselves willing, to carry out such sanitary and protective measures as are recommended to them.

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Collector of Bombay.

Bombay, 27th April 1895.

FORM II.

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

BOMBAY

	Name of District.	Number of Factories within the scope of the Act.																		Number of Factories entered in Columns 2 to 16.			Number of Factories entered in Columns 2 to 16.						
																							Inspected during the year.					Not inspected during the year.	
		Cotton Mills.	Bone-crushing Mills.	Woollen Mills.	Paper Mills.	Breweries.	Flour Mills.	Cotton-cleaning Factories.	Cotton Presses.	Workshops.	Leather Works.	Iron Works or Foundries.	Sugar Works.	Printing Presses.	Silk Mills.	Oil Mills.	Dockyards.	Hosieries.	Other Factories within scope of Act.	Total of Columns 2 to 15.	In which Steam Power is used.	In which steam power is not used.	Total, Columns 17 and 18.	Once only.	Twice (but not three times).	Three times.	More than three times.	Total Columns 20 to 23.		Total Columns 24 and 25.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	14 (b)	14 (c)	14 (d)	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	1. Town and Island of Bombay	67	...	2	...	...	4	1	9	6	1	7	...	8	1	2	4	1	8	121	121	...	121	...	...	2	119	121	...	121
Northern Division.	2. Ahmedabad ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	14	1	...	...	13	14	...	14
	3. Broach ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	3
	4. Kaira... ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
	5. Surat	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	...	..	...	3	3	...	3
	6. Thána... ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	...	..	...	3	3	...	3
Central Division.	7. Khándesh ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	54	18	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	74	...	74	9	15	16	32	72	2	74
	8. Násik... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	2
	9. Poona ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	10	...	10	1	2	6	1	10	...	10
	10. Sholápur ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	7	...	6	...	1	7	...	7
	11. Ahmednagar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	4
Southern Division.	12. Belgaum ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
	13. Bijápur ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	5	5	...	5
	14. Dhárwár ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	2
Sind.	15. Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	...	17	...	1	3	13	17	...	17
	16. Karáchi ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	10	...	1	...	9	10	...	10
	17. Shikárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
	Provincial Total...	95	2	2	1	1	4	76	43	8	1	16	...	9	1	2	4	1	12	278	277	1	278	12	25	28	211	276	2	278

Column 1 to 47 of this statement should be prepared from the statements accompanying the District Annual Reports on the working of the Factories Act, and the instruc
43 have altered during the year in any Factory, the system in force at the end of the year, should be shown in these Columns. Columns 43 to 59 should be prepared from
dency towns.

After Column 14 should be added as many Columns [14 (a), 14 (b), 14 (c), &c.] as are necessary for showing any classes of Factories other than those specified in Columns
Specially important industries should be separately shown even if there are less than ten Factories.

The totals of Columns 16, 19, 26, 37, 43 should agree; or the differences should be fully explained.

II.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

PRESIDENCY.

Average daily number of Operatives employed in the Factories entered in Columns 2 to 16.							Number of Factories entered in Columns 2 to 16 worked mainly by				Number of Factories entered in Columns 2 to 16.						Number of Accidents during the year in Factories entered in Columns 2 to 16.				Number of persons convicted during the year in respect of Factories entered in Columns 2 to 16.													
Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 29 and 32.	Shifts or Sets.	Midday Stoppages.	Otherwise.	Total of Columns 34 to 36.	On which general Holiday ordinarily given.		Exempted.		Worked "otherwise", i.e., not falling under Columns 38 to 41.	Total Columns 38 to 42.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Act Clauses.										Total (a) to (i).	Under Section 15 (2) of Factories Act.	Total Columns 57 and 58.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					On Sundays.	On varying Week days.	Under Section 5 B (2) (c).	Under Section 5 B (2) (d).						a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.			
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
68,920	18,158	87,078	2,783	720	3,503	90,581	1	120	...	121	120	...	1	...	...	121	11	24	712	747	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
9,011	1,024	10,035	817	235	1,052	11,087	14	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	14	4	3	111	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,440	306	1,746	171	5	176	1,922	1	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	26	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
361	52	413	14	...	14	427	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
730	421	1,151	159	102	261	1,412	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	16	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,015	806	3,821	253	120	373	4,194	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	6	17	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,520	3,393	8,913	90	10	100	9,013	40	28	6	74	16	58	...	...	...	74	1	1	12	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
441	33	474	...	...	...	474	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,840	191	3,031	258	17	275	3,306	...	10	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	10	...	8	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
987	559	1,546	...	...	...	1,546	6	1	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
215	50	265	...	...	...	265	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
510	350	860	310	175	485	1,345	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
159	266	425	...	...	...	425	...	2	3	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,779	191	1,970	30	14	44	2,014	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	12	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
647	451	1,098	59	61	120	1,218	...	17	...	17	[illegible]	2	...	...	...	17	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,168	83	2,251	16	5	21	2,272	3	7	...	10	[illegible]	2	...	...	...	10	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,348	...	1,348	..	...	...	1,348	1	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	20	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,00,091	26,334	1,26,425	4,960	1,464	6,424	1,32,894	67	202	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	1	...	...	278	17	66	962	1,045	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...

tions given on the forms of those statements should, so far as applicable, be followed in the preparation of this statement. If the system of working referred to in Columns 34 to 36 is not adopted, the statistics specially furnished by District Officers in respect of Districts and by the Chief Inspector or other officer designated by the Local Government in respect of the Presidency Town should be given in a separate statement.

2 to 14 of which any considerable number are worked in any Province. Any Class of Factories of which there are ten or more in a Province should be separately shown.

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium.

No. $\frac{F.I.}{80}$ OF 1894.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF LAND REVENUE,
CUSTOMS AND OPIUM,
Bombay.

Bombay Customs House,
22nd April 1895.

SIR,

I have the honour to report as follows on the working of the Factory Act in the Town and Island of Bombay during the Calendar year 1894.

2. The number of factories liable to inspection at the time of submitting last year's report was 119. During the past 12 months one of these, the Dádar Hosiery, has been permanently closed. Two factories not working when the year commenced have been again brought on to the list as they were re-opened during the second quarter of the year. A new mill, the Dámodar Lakhmidás, has commenced work at Worli, thus bringing the number of factories liable to inspection up to 121.

3. The office of Chief Inspector was held by Mr. Jackson, C.S., up to April 28th. Owing to this officer's ill-health Mr. Alfred Shore, Inspector of Boilers, was appointed Presidency Inspector of Factories in February in order to lend assistance in performing the quarterly inspections.

Mr. Jackson was unable to visit any mills before his departure on sick leave in April.

On May 8th I took charge of the office of Chief Inspector which I have held ever since.

4. A notable event in the year's administration has been the appointment of the Presidency Surgeons as Joint Inspectors under the Act. Rules for the guidance of these officers were published on May 24th. A copy is attached to this report, in accordance with the orders of Government. The immediate result of this step has been twofold. There has been a considerable increase in the number of visits paid to the factories. Further a distinct advance has been made in the matter of improving the ventilation in the Bombay factories by the formulation of definite proposals intended to replace the system of lateral openings perscribed by Rule 5 of the rules under the Factory Act. This subject will be referred to in detail below. It is perhaps only fitting to add that the assistance rendered by these officers has been most valuable. With a view to facilitate references to the result of inspections performed by medical officers, a form has been devised for the report contemplated by one of the special rules published for their guidance. The examination of these reports enables the Chief Inspector to take immediate steps in the event of any irregularities being brought to light. The form is also appended to this report.

5. The following table shows particulars of the inspections performed by the Chief Inspector, the Presidency Inspector and the medical officers during the year:—

Inspections during 1894.

Quarter.	Number of Factories liable to inspection.	Visits by the Chief Inspector.	Visits by the Presidency Inspector.	Visits by Joint Inspector.	Total.
1st	119	Nil.	119	Nil.	119
2nd	117	44	69	87	200
3rd	120	119	Nil.	23	142
4th	121	57	32	97	186
Total ...	Average No. per Quarter, 119	220	220	207	647

It may be noted that Joint Medical Inspectors are required under the rules to visit the factories in their charge once every six months unless additional inspections are found to be necessary. So far the six monthly visits have been accepted as sufficient.

6. The cotton industry, to which it will be remembered more than half the Bombay factories are devoted, is the only branch in which any advance has to be noted since the submission of the first annual report for the year 1892. A new mill has been opened during the year, and the foundations of a second have been laid at Parel. Certain mills have also added weaving operations to the spinning of yarn. Indications generally seem to show that the industry is in a satisfactory condition. It may be noted in this connection that the total factory population has increased in the year from 87,984 to 90,721, of which number 71,276 hands are employed in the cotton mills. It is generally reported that labour is readily obtainable when required.

7. The weekly holiday, which is almost invariably Sunday unless a native holiday falls within 3 days of a Sunday, is to the best of my information regularly observed. It has, however, seldom been possible for me to ascertain by personal inspection that the midday stoppages are regularly allowed to the full extent prescribed by law. The additional establishment, which was proposed at the conclusion of the year and has since been sanctioned, will, I hope, enable me to obtain satisfactory evidence that these stoppages are in conformity with the notifications posted on the mill premises and to check any possible attempts to employ operatives on a stopping day. Bombay comprising a charge of 121 factories and a working population of nearly 100,000 is too large an area to be efficiently controlled by the Chief Inspector alone, especially if it be considered that this officer has multifarous duties at the Custom House which seldom permit of his making inspections during the usual office hours. It is not of course desirable that inspections should invariably be made in the early morning when the condition of the factory towards the close of the day's work cannot be adequately appreciated. A correspondence has been for some little time in progress concerning a scheme for the provision of additional inspectors. In December the introduction of the Cotton Duties Act rendered the employment of two such inspectors a matter of immediate necessity, and Government were then requested to sanction the employment of this additional staff for the double purpose of controlling the administration of the new Act and for making inspections under the Factory Law. The results of this step will be fully described next year. Meanwhile it may be noted that the two inspectors will enable the control over the factories to be rendered more efficient by an increase in the number of medical inspections without notice, and by more regular and complete enquiry into the cause of serious and fatal accidents.

Sanction to these appointments was not obtained before the close of the year under report.

8. No exemptions under Section 5 B were made during the year, nor were any applications received from owners of factories for such exemptions to be granted.

II—Sanitary Condition.

9. It is in connection with the enforcement of the sanitary provisions of the Factory Act and Rules that the assistance of the Joint Medical Inspectors has been found most valuable. In this respect it is interesting to note that Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters, Presidency Surgeon, 3rd District, in whose charge are 82 of the larger Bombay factories, comprising nearly the whole of the cotton mills, has expressed an opinion that the general sanitary condition and the water-supply is very satisfactory. The other Presidency Surgeons, in the reports which they have from time to time submitted, appear also to consider that the water-supply is everywhere sufficient, and that except for the necessity of a more expensive use of disinfectants in the latrines, and the somewhat overcrowded state of the premises of certain printing presses in the Fort, the sanitary condition of their factories offers in general no ground for interference. In two or three cases I have found it necessary to call attention to the scale of latrines required by Rule 10, and to direct what the existing accommodation

should be brought into conformity with the provisions of that rule. The result of my inspections leads me to endorse the opinions of the Joint Inspectors, always reserving, as they have done, the question of ventilation.

10. In paragraph 11 of my last year's report I referred to a correspondence still in progress on the subject of ventilation, stating that Mr. Shore, the Presidency Inspector, had formulated a scheme on which it appeared desirable to consult the newly appointed Joint Inspectors. During the year under report Mr. Shore's scheme has been modified in conformity with certain proposals made by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Waters and the amended scheme as also an alternative received from the Sanitary Board have been approved for experiment by Government. In both cases, the unworkable provisions of Rule 5 of the Rules under the Act have been disregarded. This in itself would afford a hopeful indication of a possible settlement of the difficulty. It is intended to procure a trial of both schemes at the hands of the Bombay Millowners' Association. Should either prove satisfactory, there should be no difficulty in enforcing a general adoption of the improvements.

11. The following extract from a report on this subject received from the Presidency Surgeon, Third District, seems to me sufficiently important for quotation here:—

"I happened to be a member of the Medical Committee appointed by Government in 1885 to report to the Mill Commission which was then sitting in Bombay. We went carefully into detail, making observations on the height, chest-measurement and weight at different ages of the mill-hands, and compared the results with similar observations made on persons in other local employments including the railway workshops where operations are carried on under the most favourable sanitary circumstances as regards ventilation; and the outcome of our labours was embodied in a report which is doubtless still available for inspection. We found that in bodily condition the mill-hands did not by any means compare unfavourably with that of persons of the same class engaged in other employment. Indeed we were struck with the fact that in cheerfulness of aspect and in general physique they had rather the advantage. I am glad to find that the few nefarious small factories combining flour mill and wool-cleaning with which we then had to deal, have disappeared. In my recent inspection of upwards of 80 factories in this district, more than 60 of which are large cotton mills, each employing on an average over 700 hands, I have not found that the condition of the operatives described in the report of the Medical Committee, which sat 9 years ago, has altered for the worse; hence my reluctance to speak in anything like dogmatic terms as to the need for drastic hygienic improvements in our mills. It is quite true that to the unaided sense of a European there is strong evidence, in most, if not all, of the carding and spinning rooms, that the air is pervaded with more than a healthful amount of carbon dioxide, the product of respirations, flavoured with aromatic emanations from the skin of the inmates. But we know that by practice a tolerance of unfavourable conditions is acquired; and it would seem to be the case with native work-people that not only has a tolerance of, but also a taste for, unsavoury surroundings being conferred upon them. It should be borne in mind that mills do not work, or only seldom, night as well as day, and are empty on an average one day in seven, and in this respect differ vastly from places of continuous occupation. What remains for us then to say, is that though the close atmosphere of a mill is not so far as valid means of judging can inform us, seriously if at all detrimental to the health of the operatives, yet, as in all reason a clean condition is more desirable than a foul, such feasible measures as tend to cleanse the air around the workers should be adopted."

The testimony which Dr. Waters bears to the unaltered physique of the operatives is exceedingly valuable. It is moreover very necessary to bear in mind the ordinary conditions of native dwellings when criticizing the ventilation of local factories from a point of view which must in all cases be affected by considerations of the requirements of European work-people.

III.—General health of operatives.

12. There is little in the processes of the cotton industry or of the other minor occupations of the Bombay Factories which can affect the health of the operatives injuriously. There is certainly no reason to believe that they do actually suffer from the nature of their employment, and it would not in my opinion be incorrect to assume that the greater tax on their energies made by the long hours of employment is amply compensated for by the better feeding which their earnings permit. I could not myself draw an injurious comparison between the cultivators of the fields in up-country districts and the mill-hand of Bombay. The medical opinion quoted in the extract above is entirely in agreement with this view. There is little doubt that the women, who work in

the healthiest portion of the mills, are distinctly better circumstanced than their relations who labour in the fields.

IV.—Wages and general Condition.

13. The particulars given in the previous annual reports for the years 1892 and 1893 represent the rates of wages prevalent through the past 12 months as accurately as can be ascertained. It does not seem necessary to repeat them in this report. It should be remembered that work is paid for by the piece, and that the earnings must therefore vary according to the length of the working day, or, in other words, with the season of the year.

14. It is important to notice that two strikes occurred during last October, one at the Sun Mill, and one at the Alexandra Mill. From an enquiry made by me into the cause of the disturbance it would seem that the strikes were in some measure due to the prevalence of native holidays at that season of the year, and the consequent falling off in the payment of wages to the operatives. I am not, however, quite certain that the real cause of the dispute did not arise from the fact that November is the harvest season in the districts of Alibág and Ratnágiri from which most of the Bombay operatives come to make a temporary residence in Bombay. A very little suffices to tempt the people to abandon their occupation and return for a short time to the family residence until the season is past. Be this how it may, the resulting disturbance to the industries concerned was but slight. The number concerned in the strike was in both instances small, and it is not at present anticipated that such occurrences will become more numerous or more extended in their origin.

V.—Employment of Women and Children.

15. There are now 18,158 women employed in the Bombay factories, of whom 17,637 work in the cotton mills. There is thus a small decrease of 34 on last year's numbers, a falling off too slight to require explanation. The hours are almost invariably the full 11 allowed by law.

16. With reference to the employment of women, I have strongly recommended the discontinuance wherever possible of the housing of reelers in galleries under the roof of the spinning room (noted originally by Mr. Jackson in paragraph 28 of his report for the year 1892). These galleries are often unsufficiently provided with means of exit, so that in the case of fire considerable loss of life might ensue. This aspect of the case has already been laid before Government in a report concerning the subject of fires in factories. I readily admit that millowners have been quite willing to make improvements in the ventilation of these galleries, and to add staircases when called upon to do so. But the galleries must from their situation be unhealthy and dangerous, and their gradual replacement by reeling out-houses would be in every sense beneficial.

17. The children employed during the year under report numbered 3,503, of whom 2,783 were boys and 720 girls. The total number of children employed during the last 3 years has been as follows:—

Children employed in Factories.

Year.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1892	3,081	698	3,779
1893	2,793	684	3,477
1894	2,783	720	3,503

During the year 1894 a new cotton mill was opened, as stated above. This led to the employment of 106 children. Omitting these from consideration, it will be seen that the mills have employed 3,779 children in 1892, 3,477 in 1893 and 3,397 in 1894. As the number of adults employed in the cotton trade has steadily increased during this period, the inference is that the mills are endeavouring to decrease the number of children, which they employ owing to

the restrictions enforced on child labour by the Factory Act of 1891. The result may be shown briefly as follows:—

Average number of children.

Number of Mills open.	Year.	Number of Childrenemployed	Average per Mill.
64	1892	3,779	59·
65	1893	3,477	53·5
66	1894	3,503	53·

The decrease, if it does not continue, is not serious. Some falling off was to have been expected in the year 1892 owing to the recent introduction of the revised Factory Act in 1891. A second decrease of 300 such as occurred in that year would certainly be a matter for regret.

18. The question of the precise form which certificates under Section 5 are to take is still under correspondence. Meanwhile the present system of certifying ages works well.

VI.—Fencing.

19. The fencing of machinery has been in one respect found to be insufficient during the year under report. The ring-frame machines tended by children have caused 3 deaths. An enquiry, which I made into the cause of the fatalities, convinced me that the tin rollers of these machines which revolve at a lightning speed are dangerous to the children, and further that they can and ought to be protected. I have, therefore, brought the matter to the notice of the Millowners' Association with the result that guards of a nature approved by me are now being generally applied. The fencing operations will be kept under observation and the result noted at the time of submitting next year's report.

For the rest machines are sufficiently guarded.

VII.—Accidents.

20. There were 755 accidents during the year, 720 of which were described as slight, and 35 as serious; of the latter 11 were fatal.

21. The following table shows particulars of the accidents reported during the last 3 years:—

Accidents, 1892—94.

Year.	Fatal.	Serious.	Slight.	Total.
1892... ...	5	72	525	602
1893... ...	5	33	639	677
1894... ...	11	24	712	747

Of the 11 fatal accidents 3 have been described above in connection with the fencing of ring-frames; one was due to a fall from a scaffolding and was not therefore connected in any way with the factory industry. Of the remaining 7, one was due to a fall down a hoist, a second to the breaking of a crane at work, the third to a fall from a fly-wheel, the fourth to an operative slipping and losing his foot-hold while replacing a belt on a pully, the fifth to a man allowing his hand to be drawn into the porcupine feed-roller of an opener underneath the guard which protected it, and the two last to cleaning machinery while it was in motion and apparently contrary to orders. Except in the case of the ring-frames and the porcupine feed-roller (the guard over which was ordered to be extended), these accidents did not appear to call for interference. It will be noticed from the particulars given above that, excluding fatalities, the number of serious accidents has decreased by two-thirds during the last three years.

The number of slight accidents has largely increased; but when it is remembered that these are as a rule of the most trivial nature such as a cut on the hand or a fall on the staircase, too much importance need not be attached to the increase. It is to be hoped that the measures adopted in the case of the fatal accidents will reduce the increased figure which has to be shown for last year's working of the Act.

VIII.—Prosecution.

22. There was one prosecution during the year under report; this was for a breach of clause *b* of Section 5 A of the Act. In February Mr. Shore, Presidency Inspector, lodged a complaint before the Chief Presidency Magistrate against the Manager of the Khatau Makanji Mill for employing certain operatives on February 21st, the day being one which the work-people were entitled to take as a holiday. A fine of Rs. 10 was inflicted, the penalty being reduced at the instance of Mr. Shore who was satisfied that the breach of the Act was to some extent the result of a misunderstanding. Since then no further occasion has arisen to take proceedings against the managers of factories, and it seems only fair to add that millowners and agents appear to me to exert themselves honestly with a view to render such criminal proceedings unnecessary. I have certainly found as a rule that orders and suggestions are met by a ready compliance which seems to indicate the existence of a general intention to conform readily with the provisions of the Factories Act.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Chief Inspector of Factories.

Bombay, 22nd April 1895.

The Indian Factories Act: *Appointment of Medical Officers as Joint Inspectors of Factories, and amendment of the rules under*——.

No. 1771.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th May 1894.

Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 5136, dated 11th August 1892—Submitting, with reference to paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 2112, dated 24th June 1892, proposals as to what medical officers should be appointed to be Joint Inspectors of Factories and what their duties should be; and making remarks.

Letter from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs, and Opium, Bombay, No. F.I.—8, dated 7th September 1892—Forwarding the report called for in Government memorandum No. 2940, dated 23rd August 1892.

Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 6435, dated 11th October 1892.

Memorandum from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, No. F.I.—23, dated 27th October 1892—Offering, with reference to Government memorandum No. 3863, dated 25th October 1892, remarks on the letter from the Surgeon General. with the Government of Bombay, No. 6435, dated 11th idem.

Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 6994, dated 8th November 1892.

Memorandum from the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, No. 341, dated 28th March 1893—Furnishing the report called for in Government memorandum No. 450, dated 11th February 1893.

Letter from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, No. F.I.—53, dated 12th May 1893.

Memorandum from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, No. F.I.—33, dated 17th April 1893.

Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 3524, dated 19th May 1893.

} Submitting, with reference to Government memorandum No. 1260, dated 12th April 1893, their remarks on the proposals made by the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs in his memorandum No. 341, dated 28th March 1893.

Letter from the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, No. 1825, dated 16th December 1893—Submitting, with reference to Government memorandum No. 3870, dated 27th October 1893, a draft notification for the final publication of the rules under the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by the Indian Factories Act, 1891; and making remarks.

Letter from the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, No. 319, dated 8th March 1894.

RESOLUTION.—The draft notification submitted by the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs in respect of the proposed rules should, with the requisite modifications, be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*. The following rules are also laid down for the guidance of Joint Inspectors:—

I.—Government may at any time depute any of the officers mentioned in Government Notification No. 1771-A. of this day's date, or any other medical officer, to make a separate report or reports in any part of the Bombay Presidency.

II.—The scale of allowances to be paid to the Medical Joint Inspector shall be that laid down in Government of India despatch No. 18, dated 27th January 1892, *viz.*, Rs. 10 a month for each factory to be inspected by him, in which more than 200 persons are employed, and Rs. 5 a month for each factory employing 200 or a less number of hands, subject to a maximum of Rs. 150 a month.

III.—The Joint Inspector will advise in the City of Bombay the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, and elsewhere the Chief Inspector, on any of the matters coming within the scope of the Joint Inspector's duties when requested by the Collector or Chief Inspector to do so.

2. As suggested by the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs in his memorandum No. 341, dated 28th March 1893, effect should be given to the proposed draft rule regarding the appointment of Medical Officers as Joint Inspectors of Factories by a notification under Section 3 of the Indian Factories Act. The requisite notification, in the form given in paragraph 7 of the Honourable Mr. Batty's letter No. 319, dated 8th March 1894, to indicate the authority to whom Inspectors in the City of Bombay other than Medical Joint Inspectors shall be subordinate, should also be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

W. L. HARVEY,
Under Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th May 1894.

No. 1771.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*e*) and (*g*) of Sub-section (1) of Section 18 of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by Section 16 of the Indian Factories Act, 1891, and with reference to the Notification mentioned in the margin, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following Rules, and to direct that they shall be respectively inserted, as hereinbelow indicated, in the body of the Rules under the said Acts published in the said Notification, that is to say,—

No. 2079, published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1892, Part I, pages 539—540.

"1. To Rule No. 2 of the said Rules there shall be added the following, *viz.*:

(*c*) 'Joint Inspector' means any Medical officer appointed by the Governor in Council to be an Inspector under the Act.

(*d*) 'Chief Inspector' means—

(i) in the City of Bombay the Inspector from time to time indicated under Section 3 as the authority to whom Inspectors other than Joint Inspectors in the City of Bombay shall be immediately subordinate, and

(ii) elsewhere than in the City of Bombay, the District Magistrate.

2. After Rule No. 12 of the said Rules there shall be inserted the following, *viz.*:

12*A*. (1) Every factory shall be visited by a Joint Inspector at least once in every six months of each calendar year, and more frequently, should Government so direct, or if in the City of Bombay the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, or elsewhere the Chief Inspector so request.

By Joint Inspectors.

(2) On every such visit the Joint Inspector shall—

Duties of Joint Inspector.

(*a*) ascertain whether the law in regard to the employment of children is complied with;

(*b*) test the age-certificates of children employed,

(i) by inspection of the children to which they refer, and,

(ii) by comparing the entries in the registers as to the age and physical fitness, &c.;

(*c*) inspect the factory with special reference to the requirements of Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 of these Rules;

(*d*) take note of the general sanitary condition of the factory under inspection;

(*e*) give special attention to—

(i) the supply of water available for the use of employés, which, if necessary, should be tested by analysis,

(ii) the ventilation,

(iii) the proportion of superficial area and cubic space to the number of operatives,

(iv) the questions whether dust is generated and is likely to be injurious to the health of the employés, and, if so, whether all reasonable measures have been adopted to mitigate the evil,

(v) the cleanliness of the factory and its compound,

(vi) the condition of all drains on and near the premises,

(vii) the sufficiency and suitability of latrines and urinals for male and female operatives.

12*B*. Every Joint Inspector shall, within seven days after every inspection, report the result thereof, with such recommendations as he may deem necessary in the City of Bombay to the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, and elsewhere to the Chief Inspector, but, except in the exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 (*c*) of the Act, shall issue no orders or instructions to the owner, occupier, agent or manager of any factory, and shall neither institute, nor sanction the institution of, any criminal proceedings under the Act.

Joint Inspectors to report to the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, or Chief Inspector.

12*C*. The District Magistrate shall be the authority to which all Inspectors in each district elsewhere than in the City of Bombay shall be subordinate.

Authority to which Inspectors are subordinate.

All Inspectors in the City of Bombay shall be subordinate to the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, subject to whose control they shall be immediately subordinate to such authority as the Governor in Council from time to time indicates in this behalf.

No. 1771*A*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by the Indian Factories Act, 1891, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint as Inspectors of Factories respectively within the local limits hereinunder specified the following officers, *viz.*:

Ahmedabad.	Poona.
Kaira.	Ahmednagar.
Broach.	Bijápur.
Surat.	Dhárwár.
Thána.	Belgaum.
Sholápur.	Karáchi.
Násik.	Shikárpur.
Khándesh.	Hyderabad.

(*a*) each Civil Surgeon in each of the districts specified in the margin within the local limits of the district for which he is for the time being Civil Surgeon:

(*b*) each Presidency Surgeon in the City of Bombay within the local limits of the district, ward or portion of the said City of which he is the Medical officer.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

G. W. VIDAL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

FORM OF REPORT FOR INSPECTIONS BY JOINT MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

REPORT ON THE _____

Questions.	*Answers.*
1. What are the hours of work for children ?	
Do they work before 5 A.M., or after 8 P.M., or for more than 7 hours a day ?	
Do they get the proper interval (*a*) of rest ?	
2. Are any children under 9 employed at all ? Have you examined any children who appear to be under the prescribed age, and tested the entries in the registers regarding these children, and satisfied yourself that the registers are well kept, and correspond with the apparent age of the children ?	
3. What is the general sanitary condition of the Factory ?	
4. Is the supply of water sufficient (*b*) according to law ?	
Is the drinking water pure ?	
5. Is the ventilation satisfactory ?	
Is the area and space per head sufficient ?	
Do you find dust generated in a manner injurious to the health, and, if so, what measures have been adopted to mitigate the evil ?	
6. Are the Factory premises clean ? Is the Factory itself clean ? Have the inside walls, ceilings, &c., been Lime-washed or washed as required by Rule 7 under the Act ?	
7. Are the drains on and near the premises in good condition ?	
8. Are sufficient (*c*) and suitable urinals and latrines provided (1) for men, (2) for women ?	

GENERAL REMARKS :—

(Signed)

(*a*) A rest of half an hour is prescribed by law if the children work six hours or over.
(*b*) A supply of two gallons per head is the legal minimum. Of these, one gallon must be fit for potable purposes.
(*c*) Latrines should be provided with seats in the proportion of one to every fifty or portion of fifty operatives employed, the accommodation for females being separate and screened from the divisions for males. The divisions should also be marked in the Vernacular, respectively, " For Females only " and " For Males only."

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th February 1895.

No. 718.—In pursuance of Government Notification No. 3698, dated 1st October 1894, published at page 1000 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated 4th idem, the Governor in Council is pleased under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 18 of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by the Indian Factories Act, 1891, to make the following rule as an addition to No. 9 of the rules made under the said Act amended as aforesaid and published in the Notification mentioned in the margin* :—

*No. 2079 at *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1892, Part I, pages 539 to 541.

"And no occupier of a factory shall cause or suffer any rubbish, filth or debris to be accumulated or to remain on any premises under his control, of such a nature or in such a position as that effluvia therefrom can arise within such factory."

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. NUGENT,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Factories: Amendment of Rule 9 of the Rules under Section 18 of the Indian Factories Act XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891.

No. 718.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th February 1895.

Read again—

Government Resolution No. 3698, dated 1st October 1894—Directing that the draft addition to Rule 9 of the Rules under the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891, submitted by the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, should be provisionally published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

RESOLUTION.—As no objections or suggestions have been received in respect of the proposed addition to No. 9 of the Rules made under Clause C of Sub-section (1) of Section 18 of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by the Indian Factories Act, 1891, published in the notification mentioned in the margin, the addition should now be finally published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

No. 2079 at *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1892, Part I, pages 539 to 541.

G. S. CURTIS,
Under Secretary to Government.

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL DISTRICT REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL DISTRICT

Name of District

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6.	7.	8.	9	10	11	12
	BOMBAY. *Cotton Mills.*			I.H.P.							
1	The Alexandra Mill ...	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	700	975	150	1,125	50	25	75	1,200
2	The Alliance Cotton Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	940	1,080	259	1,339	...	...	...	1,339
3	The Anglo-Indian Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	1,000	784	464	1,248	29	11	40	1,288
4	The Bomanji Petit Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	150	1,200	193	1,393	105	36	141	1,534
5	The Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	100	382	241	623	2	...	2	625
6	The Bombay National Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	283	131	414	...	...	...	414
7	The Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	160	971	236	1,207	...	...	...	1,207
8	The Britannia Mills ...	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	1,800	580	370	950	[illegible]	8	36	986
9	The China Mills ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	440	290	730	...	...	...	730
10	The City of Bombay Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	572	270	842	6	2	8	850
11	The Colába Land and Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	700	711	118	829	5	...	5	834
12	The Connaught Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	720	675	320	995	31	37	68	1,063
13	The Currimbhoy Mills Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,000	540	310	850	23	...	23	873
14	The Damodar Lakhmidas Mills.	.....	.....	160	507	252	759	78	28	106	865
15	The David Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Steam Engine.	750	685	299	984	9	3	12	996
16	The Dinshaw Petit Mills,	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	250	1,697	426	2,123	83	1	84	2,207

I.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

(*or Presidency Town*).

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR					REMARKS.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	1	1	6	8	...	4	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	1	12	14	...	3	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	15	15	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	1	4	6	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	18	19	1	1	1	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	20	20	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	12	12	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	12	13	3	1	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ..	Do. ...	...	...	11	11	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	9	10	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	...	6	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BOMBAY—*continued.*			I.H.P.							
	Cotton Mills—contd.										
17	The Dhun Mills, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Steam Engine.	78	270	150	420	45	...	45	465
18	The Empress Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	720	524	247	771	12	21	33	804
19	The E. D. Sassoon Mills.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	1,160	1,336	561	1,897	30	10	40	1,937
20	The Framji Petit Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	950.	775	357	1,132	89	29	118	1,250
21	The Hindustan Spinning Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	1,000	1,214	256	1,470	...	...	...	1,470
22	Do. Branch do. ...	Do. ...									
23	The Hongkong Mills...	Do. ...	Do. ...	900	835	139	974	...	...	...	974
24	The Hope Mills, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Manufacturing.	Do. ...	550	434	261	695	45	25	70	765
25	The Howard and Bullough Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	940	755	450	1,205	48	25	73	1,278
26	The Imperial Cotton Mills Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	525	325	850	18	29	47	897
27	The Indian Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	1,100	760	273	1,033	113	...	113	1,146
28	The Indo-China Manufacturing Company.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	775	363	190	553	...	...	...	553
29	The Jacob Sassoon Mills.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	3,600	2,730	800	3,530	200	50	250	3,780
30	The Jam Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	520	535	110	645	11	12	23	668
31	The James Greaves Mills Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	780	568	307	875	24	12	36	911

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) or varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	10	10	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	12	13	1	4	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	1	2	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	4	4	1	1	2	...	4	
		...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	24	24	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	13	13	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	16	16	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	11	11	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	3	17	21	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	4	4	1	2	3	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	21	21	1	2	2	...	5	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BOMBAY—*contd.*			I.H.P.							
	Cotton Mills—contd.										
32	The Jamshed Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	900	468	234	702	53	32	85	787
33	The Jehangir Wadia Mills.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	250	198	67	265	6	...	6	271
34	The Jivraj Ballu Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	120	1,002	192	1,194	65	25	90	1,284
35	The Jubilee Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	800	526	303	829	35	8	43	872
36	The Kaiser-i-Hind Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	800	862	136	998	32	14	46	1,044
37	The Khatao Makanji Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving Hosiery.	Do. ...	850	910	250	1,160	...	...	...	1,160
38	The Lakhmidas Khimji Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	180	686	384	1,070	62	25	87	1,157
39	The Leopold Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	420	322	120	442	14	4	18	460
40	The Lord Reay Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	700	602	202	804	12	...	12	816
41	The Madhowji Dharamsi Manufacturing Company, Limited (Old Name Jadhowji Raghoji).	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,200	475	175	650	...	...	...	650
42	The Mahalaxmi Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	650	417	246	663	22	5	27	690
43	The Mahomedan Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	700	228	160	388	22	4	26	414
44	The Manockji Petit Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	400	3,273	604	3,877	295	30	325	4,202
45	The Mazagaon Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	750	966	199	1,165	...	...	...	1,165

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	17	17	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	11	11	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	2	3	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	9	9	...	3	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	12	12	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	1	4	6	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	5	5	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	6	6	1	3	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	5	5	3	2	2	...	7	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BOMBAY—*contd.*			I. H. P.							
	Cotton Mills—contd.										
46	The Morarji Gokuldas Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	1,000	1,283	278	1,561	18	...	18	1,579
47	The Motilal Pitty Spinning Mill.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	450	312	150	462	44	14	58	520
48	The National Spinning and Weaving Company of India.	Do. ...	Do. ...	450	357	228	585	10	3	13	598
49	The New Empress Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,080	860	420	1,280	51	43	94	1,374
50	The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	.....	162	1,237	187	1,424	40	25	65	1,489
51	The Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Colába.	Do. ...	Steam Engine.	125	715	115	830	41	11	52	882
52	The Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Tárdev.	Do. ...	Do. ...	2,000	1,727	429	2,156	65	8	73	2,229
53	The Piru Mahomed Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	.....	1,000	560	320	880	...	...	...	880
54	The Presidency Mill Company.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	1,000	878	130	1,008	...	...	...	1,008
55	The Queen Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	1,000	418	244	662	...	...	...	662
56	The Ripon Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	790	549	280	829	62	10	72	901
57	The Sassoon Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,100	1,734	355	2,089	15	...	15	2,104
58	The Sundardas Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	800	801	245	1,046	78	7	85	1,131
59	The Standard Mills Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	700	526	300	826	...	...	...	826
60	The Star of India ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,500	612	333	945	13	2	15	960
61	The Sun Mills, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ..	550	323	195	518	24	...	24	542

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Middaystoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	3	3	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	17	18	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	1	9	11	3	1	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	2	23	25	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	6	7	3	2	2	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	9	9	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	19	19	...	4	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	..	8	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BOMBAY—*contd.*			I.H.P.							
	Cotton Mills—contd.										
62	The Union Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	1,200	482	330	812	...	...	...	812
63	The Union Mills ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,000	381	250	631	361	64	425	1,056
64	The Victoria Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Cotton Spinning.	Do. ...	72	345	174	519	100	22	122	641
65	The Wadia Mills Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,000	254	242	496	62	...	62	558
66	The Wahalan Mills ...	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	80	200	25	225	8	...	8	233
67	The Western India Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	60	1,030	380	1,410	...	...	...	1,410
		Total ...	.....	...	50,225	17,637	67,862	2,694	720	3,414	71,276
	Woollen Mills.										
1	The Bombay Woollen Mill.	Wool Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	60	181	26	207	...	...	...	207
2	The Sorab Woollen and Cotton Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	280	122	37	159	...	...	...	159
	Flour Mills.										
1	The Bombay Flour Mill.	Corn Milling.	Do. ...	600	237	18	255	3	...	3	258
2	The Union Flour Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	100	42	5	47	...	...	...	47
3	The Victoria Roller Flour Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	37	...	37	...	...	...	37
4	The Wallace Flour Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	60	137	13	150	...	...	...	150
	Cotton Cleaning and Ginning Factory.										
1	The Khurshed Manufacturing Company.	Cotton Carding and Ginning.	Do. ...	40	60	40	100	...	...	...	100

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or 2 by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any.)	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holiday on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	1	11	12	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	11	11	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	4	4	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	4	4	2	...	2	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	2	20	22	...	3	2	...	5	
		10	16	593	619	107	137	12-3-113	...	372	
By midday stoppages.	General holiday on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	...	6	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BOMBAY—*contd.*										
	Cotton Presses.										
1	The Akbar Manufacturing Press and Company, Limited.	Cotton Pressing.	Steam Engine.	49	50	20	70	...	...	...	70
2	The Bombay Cotton Press Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	45	16	1	17	...	...	...	17
3	The Chunda Ramji Cotton Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	3	15	...	15	...	...	...	15
4	The Kolába Cotton Press Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	82	13	1	14	...	...	...	14
5	The Fort Press Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	80	14	...	14	...	...	...	14
6	The Gokuldas Kallianji Cotton Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	94	55	10	65	...	...	...	65
7	The Lezet Cotton Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	100	9	...	9	...	...	...	9
8	The New Prince of Wales Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	9	...	9	...	...	...	9
9	The Sassoon Press Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	90	17	1	18	...	...	...	18
10	The Scott Press Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Iron Works and Foundaries.										
1	The Byculla Iron Works.	Iron Foundary.	Steam Engine.	80	800	...	800	...	...	...	800
2	The Byculla Iron Works Branch.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	380	...	380	...	...	...	380
3	The Carnac Iron Works.	Do. ...	Do. ...	40	334	...	334	...	...	...	334
4	The Defence Iron Works.	Do. ...	Do. ...								
5	The Geo. Gahagan Iron Works.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	307	...	307	...	...	...	307
6	The Napier Iron Foundary.	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	140	...	140	...	...	...	140
7	The Sorabji Shapurji Iron Work.	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	195	...	195	...	...	...	195

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year:				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By the Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	6	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	
Do.	Do.	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	4	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	6	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	6	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Closed.
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	1	2	3	2	2	3	...	7	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	5	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	
						2	1	2	...	5	
Do.	Do.	...	...	3	3	1	2	2	...	5	
Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	6	
Do.	Do.	...	...	3	3	2	1	2	...	5	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BOMBAY—*contd.*			N.H.P.							
	Printing Presses.										
1	The Advocate of India Press.	Printing ...	Steam Engine.	6	197	...	197	...	...	...	197
2	The Bombay Educational Society's Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	45	...	45	6	...	6	51
3	The Bombay Gazette Steam Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	337	...	337	...	...	...	337
4	The English Mail Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	280	...	280	17	...	17	297
5	The Government Central Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	700	...	700	2	...	2	702
6	The Postal Printing Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	69	...	69	...	...	...	69
7	The Times of India Printing Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	17	685	...	685	6	...	6	691
8	The Rast Goftar and Daftar Ashkára Printing Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	2	109	...	109	...	...	...	109
	Silk Mill.										
1	The Sassoon and Alliance Silk Company, Limited.	Silk Spinning and Weaving.	Do. ...	500	734	118	852	...	...	...	852
	Oil Mills.										
1	The Pirru Mahomed Oil Mill.	Oil Pressing.	Do. ...	21	62	2	64	...	...	...	64
2	The Nassarvanji Petit Mill.	Do. ...	Do. ...	150	75	...	75	...	...	...	75
	Saw Mill.										
1	The Byculla Saw Mill and Timber Works.	Timber Works.	Do. ...	35	70	2	72	...	...	...	72
	Gas Work.										
1	The Bombay Gas Company, Limited.	Gas manufacturing.	Do. ...	15	125	3	128	...	...	...	128
	Dye Works.										
1	The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company.	Dyeing ...	Do. ...	100	741	113	854	14	...	14	868

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	7	7	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
Eight hour shifts.	Factory is exempted under Section 5 B.	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	6	
By midday stoppages.	General holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	4	

FORM-

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BOMBAY—*contd.*			I.H.P.							
	Dye Works—contd.										
2	The Clydesdale Dye Works.	Dying ...	Steam Engines.	100	150	50	200	...	...	...	200
	Dockyards.										
1	The British India Steam Navigation Company.	Dockyard ...	Do. ...	18	550	...	550	...	...	...	550
2	The Government Dockyard.	Do. ...	Do. ...	110	582	...	582	...	...	...	582
3	The Patent Slip Dockyard.	Do. ...	Do. ...	25	25	...	25	...	...	...	25
4	The P. & O. Company's Dockyard.	Do. ...	Do. ...	135	931	...	931	...	...	...	931
	Workshops.										
1	The Bombay, Baroda and Central Railway Workshops.	Workshop ...	Do. ...	220	2,038	...	2,038	...	...	...	2,038
2	The Bombay Municipality.	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	186	1	187	...	...	...	187
3	The Bombay Port Trust.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	362	2	364	...	...	...	364
4	The Bombay Tramway Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	8	56	14	70	7	...	7	77
5	The Bombay Steam Navigation Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	180	...	180	...	...	...	180
6	The G. I. P. Railway Workshops.	Do. ...	Do. ...	140	5,028	29	5,057	...	...	...	5,057
	Hosiery.										
1	The Lukmanji Sullemanji Hosiery.	Hosiery Manufacturing.	Do. ...	6	150	6	156	10	...	10	166
	Gun Carriage Factory.										
1	The Government Gun Carriage Factory.	Manufacture of Gun Carriage.	Do. ...	8	403	...	403	...	...	...	403

No. I.—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General Holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	2	2	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	3	3	1	2	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	2	18	20	1	3	3	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	3	3	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	1	12	14	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	4	43	47	3	1	2	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	12	12	2	1	1	...	4	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BOMBAY—*concluded.*										
	The Arsenal.										
1	The Government Arsenal.	Manufacture of Ordnance.	Steam Engine.	95	305	...	305	...	...	...	305
	The Mint.										
1	The Mint	Coinage ...	Do. ...	81	70	....	70	....	...	...	70
	Art Furniture.										
1	The East Indian Art Manufacturing Company.	Cabinet Work.	Do. ...	12	95	1	96	20	....	20	116
	Tanneries.										
1	The Adamji Pirbhoy Tannery.	Tannery ...	Do. ...	14	325	8	333	4	...	4	337
			Total ...	...	69,060	18,158	87,218	2,783	720	3,503	90,721

No. I.—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	General Holidays on Sundays excepting the holidays intervening.	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	
.....	.....	11	24	712	747	220	220	207	...	647	

ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).

Total No. of Factories—

Cotton Mills ...	67
Silk Mill ...	1
Oil Mills... ...	2
Woollen Mills ...	2
Saw Mill ...	1
Gas Work ...	1
Dye Works ...	2
Flour Mills ...	4
Dockyards ...	4
Cotton Cleaning Factories ...	1
Workshops ...	6
Cotton Presses ...	9
Hosiery	1
Gun Carriage ...	1
Leather Works...	1
Arsenal	1
Iron Works or Foundaries ...	7
Mint	1
Art Furniture ...	1
Printing Presses, &c.	8
Total ...	121

Number of Factories inspected three times during year ...	2
„ more than three times...	119

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Chief Inspector of Factories.

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AHMEDABAD DISTRICT.			H. P.							
1	The Rájnagar Spinning and Weaving Company.	Spinning and Weaving.	Steam power	400	277	35	312	23	9	32	344
2	The Aryodaya Spinning and Weaving Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	400	309	54	363	80	12	92	455
3	The Manekchok and Ahmedabad Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	400	320	14	334	...	...	...	344
4	The City of Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Company, outside the Sárangpur Gate.	Do. ..	Do. ...	450	398	36	434	42	30	72	506
5	The Gujarát Spinning and Weaving Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	410	776	35	811	17	7	24	835
6	The Gujarát Ginning and Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	250	1,062	101	1,163	29	5	34	1,197
7	The Ahmedabad Manufacturing and Calico Printing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	725	688	105	793	30	8	38	831
8	The Ahmedabad Ginning and Manufacfacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,200	1,654	100	1,754	100	12	112	1,866
9	The Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Mills, Cotton.	Do. ...	Do. ...	900	1,280	143	1,423	104	32	136	1,559
10	The Motilal Hirabhai Spinning and Weaving and Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	600	762	161	923	106	40	146	1,069
11	The Bechardas Spining and Weaving Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	500	408	90	498	80	22	102	600
12	The Hitechu Spinning and Manufacturing Company.	Spinning ...	Do. ...	400	138	58	196	88	34	122	318
13	The Maneklal Harilal Spinning and Weaving Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	500	470	56	526	54	20	74	600
14	The Viramgám Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Spinning and Manufacturing.	Do. ...	460	469	36	505	64	4	68	573
			Total ...	...	9,011	1,024	10,035	817	235	1,052	11,087

No. 1—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppages.	Generally Sunday.	1	...	7	8	4	4	1	...	9	
Shifts and midday stoppages.	Do. ...	1	1	...	2	4	3	1	...	8	
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	8	
Shifts and midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	3	3	1	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	7	8	4	3	1	...	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	17	17	4	3	1	...	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	18	18	4	3	1	1	9	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	8	8	4	3	1	1	9	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	21	21	4	3	1	1	9	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	10	10	4	3	1	...	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	4	3	1	...	8	
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	3	4	5	3	1	...	9	
Midday stoppages of ½ hour; children in shift.	Do. ...	1	...	9	10	4	1	1	1	7	
.....	.....	4	3	111	118	53	38	13	4	108.	

ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).

Total Number of factories ... 14
Cotton Mills ... 14

Number of factories inspected once during year 1
„ more than three times... 13
Total ... 14

C. E. FROST,
Collector.

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				I. H. P.							
	Broach District.										
1	The Mofussil Cotton Manufacturing Company.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	500	531	73	604	23	5	28	632
2	The Whittle Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, No. I.	Cotton Spinning Mill.	Steam power.	540	459	103	562	63	...	63	625
3	Do. No. II.	Do. ...	Do. ...	400	450	130	580	85	...	85	665
			Total ...	...	1,440	306	1,746	171	5	176	1,922
				I. H. P.							
	Kaira District.										
1	Manor Mill at Nadiad.	Cotton Spinning Mill.	Steam Boiler.	36 horse power.	361	52	413	14	...	14	427

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*), of the Act, or 5 otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By shifts and midday stoppages.	General holidays are ordinarily given on Sundays except when native holidays come three days previous or after Sundays.	...	...	4	4	4	2	1	...	7	
By midday stoppages.	There are general holidays on Sundays or on varying week days in lieu of Sundays.	...	...	11	11	4	2	1	...	7	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	11	11	4	2	1	...	7	
		...	...	26	26	12	6	3	...	21	

A. C. LOGAN,
Collector, Broach.

By midday stoppages.	On varying week days.	...	3	...	3	3	1	1	...	5	

J. DEC. ATKINS,
Collector of Kaira.

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Surat District.			H. P.							
1	The Jafer Ali Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Begun Wádi, Surat.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving. Manufacturing yarn.	Steam ...	420	332	221	553	78	39	117	670
2	The Gulam Baba Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, opposite to Railway Station, Surat.		Do. ...	60	261	137	398	71	62	133	531
3	The Baig Mahomed Mill, outside of Sáhára Gate, Surat.	Spinning only.	Do. ...	210	137	63	200	10	...	10	210
	Thána District.										
1	Swadesh Mills, Kurla.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Machinery driven by steam power.	The two engines develop on an average 1,950 I. H. P. per day.	1,910	484	2,394	213	108	321	2,715.
2	Spinning and Weaving Mill at Kurla.	Ditto ...	Steam ...	Average 850 indicated horse power.	1,025	282	1,307	40	12	52	1,359
3	Bone Mills at Thána.	Bone crushing.	Engine boiler or bone crushing machines baling press.	(50 N. H. P.)	80	40	120	...	...	...	120

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*), or 4 under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or 5 otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Half timers by shifts and others by midday stoppage.	Holidays given on Sundays in every case possible exception made when other holidays intervene.	....	1	10	11	2	2	2	...	6	
Do. ...	General Holiday on Sunday except when a Holiday intervenes.	...	...	4	4	2	2	1	...	5	
Do.	Do. ...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	4	

F. S. P. LELY,
Collector, Surat.

The engines are entirely stopped from 12 noon to 12-30 noon.	Preference is given to Sundays except when a holiday occurs when the holiday substituted for the Sunday.	...	3	15	18	3	3	...	...	6	
Midday stoppages.	Varying week days.	...	3	2	5	3	2	...	...	5	
Midday stoppages for 1 hour.	Holidays are allowed or otherwise Sundays once a week.	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	

H. F. SILCOCK,
District Magistrate and Chief Inspector of Factories, Baroda.

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	KHA'NDESH DISTRICT.										
	Nandurbár.										
1	Bapubhai and Company.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	14	23	27	50	...	...	...	50
	Ranála.										
2	Badrodin Aimadalli and Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	62	36	98	...	...	...	98
	Sháháda.										
3	Haribhai Manaklal and Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	18	10	28	...	...	...	28
4	Abdulalli Daudbhai and Esabji Abdulla.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	18	12	30	...	...	...	30
	Sarangkheda.										
5	Nanabhai Ranchoddas.	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	16	14	30	...	...	...	30
6	Ibhramji Abdulalli ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	19	16	35	...	...	...	35
				...	156	115	271	...	...	...	271
	Sindkheda.										
7	Haidaralli Samsuddin's Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	20	38	10	48	...	...	...	48
8	Bapu Kikada's Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	42	9	51	...	...	...	51
	Shirpur.										
9	The Zorastrian Factory	Do. ...	Do. ...	150	80	100	180	...	...	...	180
10	The Bohora Ginning Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	50	60	110	...	...	...	110
	Chopda.										
11	Chanure Shiodas Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	110	52	162	...	...	...	162
12	Manak Ratiram's Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	50	59	21	80	...	...	...	80
13	Vithal Ramdas Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	79	51	130	...	...	...	130

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppages.	Tuesday ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Tuesday ...	...	1	...	1	6	1	...	1	8	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	1	8	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	5	
.....	.....	...	1	...	1	21	6	1	5	33	
Shifts ...	Monday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	KHANDESH DISTRICT—*continued.*										
	Adávad.										
14	Gokuldas Dosabhai's Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	20	26	10	36	...	...	...	36
				...	484	313	797	...	...	...	797
	Dhulia.										
15	Kharshetji's Ginning Factory at Dhulia.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	19	40	30	70	...	...	...	70
16	New Mofussil Company, Limited, Pressing at Dhulia.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	19	80	...	80	...	...	...	80
17	Do. ...	Ginning ...	Do. ...	36	39	72	111	...	...	...	111
18	The Volcart's United Press.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	19	55	11	66	...	...	...	66
19	The Indian Cotton Press, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	72	125	80	205	...	...	...	205
20	Penkar's Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	23	24	31	55	...	...	...	55
21	The Dhulia Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	24	40	35	75	...	...	...	75
22	The Manmar Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	38	88	70	158	...	...	...	158
23	Do. Pressing	Pressing ...	Do. ...	23	15	...	15	...	...	...	15
24	The Dhulia Bakhatram Nanuram's Factory.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	19	64	46	110	...	...	...	110
	Songir.										
25	The Appasaheb Holkar's Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	40	30	70	...	...	...	70
	Amalner.										
26	Mahamedalli Issabhai Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	31	51	82	...	...	...	82
	Erandol.										
27	Mahamedalli Issabhai Factory	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	31	44	75	...	...	...	75

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts; or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Shifts ...	Monday ...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	
.....	.....	...	...	2	2	...	6	6	2	14	
Shifts ...	Tuesday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Monday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	KHANDESH DISTRICT—*continued.*			I.H.P.							
	Erandol—continued.										
28	Chatrahhuj Durgadas Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	20	39	36	75	...	...	...	75
	Dharangaon.										
29	Mahamedalli Isabhai Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	40	58	98	...	...	...	98
30	Gopalji Rgmji's Factory, Dharangaon.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	42	34	76	...	...	...	76
	Párola.										
31	Pitambar Parbhulal's Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	19	69	103	172	...	...	...	172
32	Gulabdas Haridas Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	85	88	173	...	...	...	173
				...	937	829	1,766	...	...	...	1,766
	Páchorœ.										
33	The New Páchora Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	53	46	82	128	...	...	...	128
34	Do. ...	Pressing ...	Do. ...	48	40	6	46	...	...	...	46
35	The Nathu Lalji, Páchora Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	23	50	63	113	...	...	...	113
36	Do. Pressing Factory.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	22·5	25	8	33	...	...	...	33
37	The Govindji Viramji Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	25	60	62	122	...	...	...	122
	Bhadgaon.										
38	The Bhadgaon Ginning Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	75	50	125	...	...	...	125
	Kajgaon.										
39	The Kajgaon Ginning Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	44	41	40	81	...	...	...	81

1—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By others Officers (if any)	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Shifts ...	Sunday ...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Thursday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	5	
.....	.....	1	...	1	2	41	16	3	2	62	
Shifts ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	
Do. ...	Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4	
Do. ...	Friday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	3	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total. Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	KHA'NDESH DISTRICT—*continued.*			I.H.P.							
	Kajgaon—continued.										
40	The Indian Cotton Company, Limited.	Pressing ...	Steam ...	54	54	10	64	...	...	...	64
41	The Manmád Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	44	41	62	103	...	...	...	103
	Chálisgaon.										
42	The Chalisgaon Cotton Ginning Factory Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	150	25	175	...	...	...	175
43	The Manmád Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	40	40	80	...	...	...	80
44	Govindji Viramji's Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	40	60	100	...	...	...	100
45	Do. ...	Pressing ...	Do. ...	16	90	10	100	...	...	...	100
46	The Manmád Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	50	10	60	...		...	60
	Jámner.										
47	The Jámner Cotton Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	29	114	114	228	...	...	...	228
	Neri Budruk.										
48	The Neri Budruk Cotton Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	12½	54	50	104	...	...	...	104
				...	970	692	1,662	...	...	...	1,662
	Bhusával.										
49	Shaikh Ahmad Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	20	28	74	102	...	...	...	102
	Kandare.										
50	Indian Cotton Company.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	20	70	13	83	...	...	...	83

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officer.	By others Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppages.	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Shifts ...	Do. ...	...	...	..	...	2	1	...	...	3	
Do. ...	Saturday ...	...	...	....	....	4	...	...	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	
Do. ...	Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	
Shifts ...	Thursday ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	....	...	4	
Do. ...	Tuesday ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	5	
		...	...	1	1	44	11	5	5	65	
Shifts ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	6	
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	KHANDESH DISTRICT—*continued.*			I.H.P.							
	Bodvad.										
51	Empress Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	25	35	28	63	...	...	...	63
52	Cotton Ginning Company, Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	23	46	36	82	...	...	...	82
	Warangaon.										
53	Navroji Pestonji Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	22	24	46	...	...	...	46
	Jámti.										
54	Steam Cotton Ginning Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	46	36	82	...	...	...	82
	Ráver.										
55	Ráver Cotton Ginning.	Do. ...	Do. ...	22	8	16	24	...	...	...	24
56	Dayaldas Cotton Ginning Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	24	25	50	75	...	...	...	75
	Jálgaon.										
57	The Khándesh Spinning and Weaving Factory.	Cotton Mill	Do. ...	700	800	155	955	90	10	100	1,055
58	The New East Indian Company.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	90	11	...	11	...	...	...	11
59	The English Press Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	90	7	...	7	...	...	...	7
60	Volkart's Limited Press Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	105	7	...	7	...	...	...	7
61	The New Berár Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	60	62	8	70	...	...	...	70
62	The New Prince of Wales Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	40	62	8	70	...	...	...	70
63	The New Mofussil Press Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	60	72	8	80	...	...	...	80
64	The Jálgaon Manufacturing Company.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	75	170	245	...	...	...	245
65	Khanji Meghji's Ginning Company.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	24	100	222	322	...	...	...	322

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts; or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2), (*c*) or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Total.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers. (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	20	21	22	23	24	25
Shifts ...	Wednesday ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	
Do. ...	Thursday ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	
Do. ...	Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Shifts and midday stoppages.	Friday ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Midday stoppages.	Saturday ...	...	...	8	8	5	1	2	1	9	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. ...	Once in a week. ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	
Do. ...	Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	
Do. ...	Once in a week. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Do. ...	Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	KHANDESH DISTRICT—*continued.*			I.H.P.							
	Jalgaon—continued.										
66	Shaikh Adam Esoofbhai's Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Steam ...	20	110	250	360	...	...	...	360
67	Shaikh Adam Esoofbhai's Pressing Factory.	Pressing ...	Do. ...	20	62	8	70	...	...	...	70
	Mhaswad.										
68	Shaikh Adam Esoofbhai's Ginning Factory.	Ginning ...	Do. ...	20	40	60	100	...	...	...	100
	Bhusáwal.										
69	Railway Workskops...	Repairs to Locomotives, &c.	Do. ...	150	1,036	29	1,065	...	...	...	1,065
	Faizpur.										
70	Ginning Factory ...	Ginning ...	Do. ...	16	76	72	148	...	...	...	148
71	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	40	50	90	...	...	...	90
	Gata.										
72	Ginning Factory ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	50	50	100	...	...	...	100
	Nimbhora.										
73	Ginning Factory ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	51	28	79	...	...	...	79
	Yáwal.										
74	Gokuldas Dosa's Factory.	Do. ...	Do. ...	30	32	49	81	...	...	...	81
				...	2,973	1,444	4,417	90	10	100	4,517
			Grand Total .	...	5,520	3,393	8,913	90	10	100	9,013

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (2) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c) or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any.)	Total.	
12	13	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppages.	Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Thursday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
By sets ...	Wednesday ...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	7	
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	7	
Do. ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5	
Do. ...	Thursday ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Friday ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
		...	...	8	8	41	11	18	4	74	
		1	1	12	14	147	50	33	18	248	

ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).

Total No. of Factories—

Cotton Mills ...	1
Cotton Ginning Factories ...	54
Cotton Presses ...	18
Iron Works or Foundries ...	1
Total ...	74

Number of Factories inspected once during year.	9
„ „ twice „ „	15
„ „ three times „	16
„ „ more than three times „	32
Total ...	72

A. CUMINE,
Acting Collector.

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	NA'SIK DISTRICT.										
1	G. I. P. Railway Work-Shop, Igatpuri.	Repairing Railway Engines and Carriages and Railway Stock.	Horizontal Stationary Engine.	N.H.P. 12	417	1	418	...	...	...	418
2	Messrs. Almond & Co.'s Cotton Ginning Factory, Chandanpuri.	Cotton Ginning Factory.	High Pressure.	H. P. 25	24	32	56	...	...	...	56
				...	441	33	474	...	...	...	474
	POONA DISTRICT.										
1	The small Arms Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.	War Stores.	High Pressure Horizontal Engines.	20 1 12 1 6 1	1,269	...	1,269	196	...	196	1,465

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*) or (*d*) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspectors of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By stoppages from 7 A.M. to 12 noon and from 1 P.M. to 4-30 P.M. from Monday to Friday, on Saturday from 7 A.M. to 12-30 noon.	General holiday. The Workshops are closed from 12-30 noon on Saturday and whole day on Sunday until Monday morning at 7 A.M.	...	...	17	17	3	*1	1†	...	5	*Inspected by the Presidency Inspector of Factories, Bombay. †Inspected by the Joint Inspector.
Irregular system of shifts with with a midday stoppage.	The factory is closed on Friday being Bazar day and other Hindu holidays. The factory is besides closed for 2 days a fortnight for boiler cleaning.	...	...	...	...	1	4 3 by R. B. Stewart, Esq. 1 by R. J. C. Lord, Esq.	...	....	5	
.....	.....	...	...	17	17	4	5	1	...	10	

A. WINGATE,
District Magistrate.

Works by midday stoppages (1 P.M. for half an hour for adults and for one hour for children. Factory opens at 8-30 A.M. and closes at 4-30 P.M Saturday 2-30 P.M.	Sundays and chief public holidays observed.	...	4	...	4	3	3	...	...	6	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	POONA DISTRICT—*continued.*			H. P.							
2	The Gunpowder Factotory Kirkee.	Gunpowder.	Steam Power.	109	101	...	101	...	...	...	101
3	The Gun Carrriage Factory.	Wood-work of Ordnance carriages, carts, waggons, transport carts, Ambulance and repairs to heliograph.	High pressure Portable Engine.	30	164	...	164	...	...	...	164
4	The G. I. P. Railway Workshop, Lánowli.	Repairing Railway Stock.	2 Horizontal Engines.	27-8	352	4	356	...	...	...	356
5	The Reay Paper and Cotton Mills, Mundhva.	Paper making	Steam Engine.	150	121	87	208	18	15	33	241
		Cotton Spinning.			61	17	78	7	2	9	87

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Chief Inspector of Factories.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Works 8 hours a day, except the incorporating mills which work from 6-30 A.M. to 4-30 (Saturday 6-30 P.M.) stoppage from 9 to 9-30 A.M.	Sundays and chief public holidays observed.	...	1	...	1	3	3	...	...	6	
Midday stoppage of one-half hour from 1-30 to 2 P.M. except one Saturdays when the Factory closes at 2-30 P.M.	Sundays and general holidays observed except when urgent repairs are necessary.	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	6	
Working hours from 7 A.M. to 4-30 P.M. (Saturday up to 4-30 P.M.) with midday stoppage from 12 noon to 1 P.M.	Sundays and general holidays observed.	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	6	
Midday stoppage for 1½ hours for females and and ½ to 1 hour for males children by shifts also.	Sunday observed. If however the Factory is closed for Native Holidays on any week day it is worked on the preceeding or following Sunday instead.	...	2	...	2	3	3	...	...	6	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Name of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						Total of Column 8 and 11.
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	POONA DISTRICT—*continued.*			H. P.							
6	The Deccan Brewery, Dápori.	Brewing ...	Steam Power.	18	250	...	250	...	...	...	250
7	The Cotton and Silk Manufactory, Poona.	Cotton and Silk Spinning and Weaving.	Horizontal compound condensing engine.	550	349	83	432	30	...	30	462
8	The Metal Factory, Bhawani Peth.	Iron Moulding.	Steam Power.	10	61	...	61	...	...	...	61
9	The Metal Factory, Kasba Peth.	Making Brass, Copper German Silver, utensils.	Steam Engine	10	52	...	52	7	...	7	59
10	The Metal Factory, Shanwar Peth.	Making Brass, and Iron utensils.	Steam Power.	20	60.	...	60	...	...	...	60
			Total ...	...	2,840	191	3,031	258	17	275	3,306

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily give (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) othorwlse worked.	Number of Accidenss reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppage from 12 noon to 1 P.M.	Sundays observed.	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	5	
Worked both by stoppages and by shifts. Rest allowed from 12-30 P.M. to 1 P.M	Varying ...	...	1	3	4	2	3	...	...	5	
Midday stoppages from 12 noon to 2 P.M. Factory opens at 8 A.M. and closes at 6 P.M.	Sundays and public holiday observed.	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	7	
Midday stoppage from 11-30 A.M. to 12-30 P.M.	General holiday on Sunday, but if the factory is closed on a Native holiday on any week day it works on Sunday preceding or following.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2.	
Midday stoppage from 12 noon to 1 P.M.	Sundays generally observed.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Total No. of Factories 10
Cotton Mills ... *2
Gunpowder Factory. 1
Gun Carriage 1
Railway Workshop 1
Breweries 1
Small Arms Ammunition Factory. 1
Metal Factories ... 2
Iron Works or Foundries ... 1

Total ...11

*One of these is a branch of the Paper Mills.

Number of Factories inspected once during year ... 1
Do. twice ... 2
Do. three times. 6
Do. more than three times ... 1

Total 10

W. PORTEOUS,
Collector.

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total of Columns 8 and 11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	SHOLA'PUR DISTRICT.			H. P.							
1	Sholápur Spinning and Weaving Company.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.	Steam Engine.	1,000	773	401	1,174	...	...	...	1,174
				N.H.P.							
2	Gamndiás Press, Bársi.	Cotton Press.	Do. ...	40	40	25	65	...	...	...	65
3	The New Prince of Wales Press, Bársi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	20	...	The	Press	did	not	work	last year
4	The Indian Cotton Company, Limited, Bársi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	25	40	25	65	...	...	...	65
5	The East India Press Company, Bársi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	80	50	25	75	...	...	...	75
6	Gokuldás Kalyanji Cotton Press, Bársi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	44	50	25	75	...	...	...	75
7	Mohanlal Maganlal Ginning Factory, Bársi.	Ginning Factory.	Do. ...	32	15	30	45	...	...	...	45
8	Damodardas Sundardas Ginning Factory, Bársi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	25	19	28	47	...	...	...	47
					987	559	1,546	...	...	...	1,546

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By others Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
											ABSTRACT.
Worked by midday stoppages.	If a Native festival falls on week day the mill is stopped on that day. If not it is closed on Sunday.	...	1	10	11	4	3	1	...	8	Cotton Mill ... 1 Cotton presses ... 5 Ginning factories. 2 Total ... 8
The Factory is worked by shifts.	Sundays and general holidays are given.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	Number of Factories inspected once during the year.
The Press did not work last year.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	Do. twice ... 7
The factory is worked by shifts.	General holidays and Sundays, failing which on varying week days in accordance with clause (*b*) Section 5-B of the Act.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	Do. more than three times. 1 8
Do. ...	General holidays and varying week days.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
		...	1	10	11	4	10	8	...	22	

L. G. DESHMUKH,
Acting Collector.

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT.			H. P.							
1	Ahmednagar Cotton Press.	Cotton Pressing.	Hydraulic Steam Power.	19	65	10	75	...	...	...	75
2	The Akbar Cotton Press.	Do. ...	Do. ...	35	50	16	66	...	...	...	66
3	Harvey and Sabapathy Cotton Press.	Do. ..	Do. ...	40	50	16	66	...	...	...	66
4	Gokaldas Kallianji and Company.	Do. ..	Do. ...	40	50	8	58	...	...	...	58
5	Balam Takli Ginning Factory.	Ginning Cotton.	Marshall and Sons Steel Loco. Type Engine.	12.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Sheogaon Ginning Factory.	Do. ...	Steam Boiler.	14	6	1	7	10	8	18	25
	BELGAUM. DISTRICT.			H. P.							
	The Falls Mills, Gokák.	Cotton Spinning.	Water Power.	750	510	350	860	310	175	485	1,345

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
											Abstract (District Totals).
The labourers other than those who come in contact with machinery do the work by contract and make their own arrangements for leisure for food and rest. With respect to the others midday rest of one hour is allowed.	Sunday is general holiday except when there is urgent work, in which case a holiday is given in the week following.	..	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	Total number of Factories—
		...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	Cotton-cleaning Factories ... 2 Cotton Presses ... 4
		...	...	1	1	4	1	2	...	7	Total ... 6
		...	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	7	Number of Factories inspected more than three times... 4
This was closed throughout the year.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The number of operatives being less than 50, it is not a factory within the Act and it is not considered necessary to ask for application of Section 20 of the Act to it.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

E. J. EBDEN,
Collector, Ahmednagar District.

Midday stoppages.	Every Sunday given.	...	...	9	9	4	2	3	...	10	

H. WOODWARD,
Collector, Belgaum District.

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BIJA'PUR DISTRICT.			H. P.							
1	Messrs. Harvey and Sabhapafty Press Company, Limited, Bijápur.	Cotton pressing.	Steam power.	14	48	70	118	...	...	...	118
2	Do. ...	Cotton ginning.	Do. ...	14½	47	36	83	...	...	...	83
3	The New Prince of Wales Company, Limited, Bijápur.	Cotton pressing.	Do.	12	20	30	50	...	...	...	50
4	West Patent Press Company, Limited, Bágalkot.	Do. ...	Hydraulic Pressure from Steam Engine.	13	24	70	94	...	...	...	94
5	Binny's Cotton Press, Bágalkot.	Do.	Engine and boiler.	12	20	60	80	...	...	...	80
			Total ...		159	266	425	...	...	...	425
	DHA'RWA'R DISTRICT.			N.H.P.							
1	The Southern Marátha Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Hubli.	Manufacture of Cotton.	Steam power.	75	421	191	612	30	14	44	656

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5B (2) (*c*), or 4 under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or 5 otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year:				Number of Inspections held during the year					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
											Abstract (District Totals).
Neither by shifts nor by stoppages; intervals for rest given by turn.	The factory is not generally worked on Sundays, but if there be work on that day it is closed on some other day in the week.	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	6	Total number of Factories— Cotton-cleaning Factores ... 1 Cotton Presses ... 4 Total ... 5 Number of Factories inspected more than three times ... 5
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	6	
By midday stoppages.	Sunday holiday.	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	6	
Do ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	6	
		...	...	...	...	20	5	5	...	30	

J. MONTEATH,
District Magistrate, Bijápur.

(1) By shifts in the case of children. (2) Midday stoppages in the case of adults.	General holiday allowed every Sunday.	...	3	...	3	4	4	1	...	9	Abstract (District Totals). Total number of Factories— Cotton Mills ... 1 Iron Works or Foundries ... 1 Total ... 2

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	DHA'RWA'R DISTRICT—*continued.*										
2	Southern Marátha Railway Workshops, Hubli.	Erection and repairs of Locomotive Engines, construction and repairs of Carriages and Wagons and manufacture of Tools, Plant and furniture for the Company's purposes.	Stationary and Portable Steam Engines.	150 Aggregate N H. P.	1,358	...	1,358	...	...	...	1,358
			Total ...	...	1,779	191	1,970	30	14	44	2,014
	SIND.			H. P.							
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT.										
1	Thakurdas Ramchand, Hyderabad.	Cotton Gin	Steam Engine.	18	40	30	70	...	...	...	70
2	Vishindas (Fuleli) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	18	54	112	166	...	...	...	166
3	Thakardas (do.) formerly Gundasmal.	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	30	22	52	...	...	...	52
4	Shivandas (Gidu) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	16	28	5	33	...	...	...	33
5	Mangumal Hasomal (Gidu).	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	30	35	65	...	...	...	65
6	Chuharmal (Gidu) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	35	6	41	...	..	...	41
7	Pokardas (Tando Kaiser).	Do. ..	Do. ...	12	33	29	62	5	7	12	74
8	Manumal Rupchand, Hyderabad.	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	40	54	94	...	15	15	109
9	Kuverji Papia (Gidu).	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	28	27	55	12	2	14	69
10	Vasandmal (Matiari) .	Do. ...	Do. ...	10	30	25	55	5	8	13	68
11	Narumal (Khandu) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15	40	10	50	10	10	20	70

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked, mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midway stoppages from 11-30 A.M. to 12-30 noon.	General Holiday allowed ever Sunday.	1	9	...	10	4	4	1	...	9	Number of Factories inspected more than three times during year 2
		1	12	...	13	8	8	2	...	18	

J. FAIRLIE MUIR,
District Magistrate, Dhárwár.

											Abstract (District Totals.)
Midday stoppages.	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	3	11	Total Number of Factories—
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	3	9	Cotton-cleaning Factories ... 17
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	1	1	6	1	...	3	10	Total ... 17
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	6	Number of Factories inspected
Midday stoppages and male children by shifts.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	5	twice during year, 1 „ „ three times. 3 „ „ more than three times ... 13
Midday stoppages.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	7	
Do. ...	Friday ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	
Midday stoppages and male children by shifts.	Sunday and other holidays.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	5	

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	SIND—*continued.*										
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT—*continued.*										
12	Khemchand (Ghotano)	Cotton Gin	Steam Engine.	24	93	33	126	12	...	12	138
13	Adamji Karimji (Khandu).	Do. ...	Do. ...	9	22	19	41	11	...	11	52
14	Kalumal (Allahyar Mari).	Do. ...	Do. ...	24	40	20	60	...	7	7	67
15	Chugomal (Mir Hassan Mari).	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	44	...	44	...	8	8	52
16	S. W. Anderson (Khokur).	Do. ...	Do. ...	12	34	...	34	4	4	8	42
17	Manghanmal Wadhumal, Tando Adam.	Do. ...	Do. ...	7	26	24	50	...	...	...	50
			Total ...	...	647	451	1,098	59	61	120	1,218
	KARÁCHI DISTRICT.										
1	N. W. Railway, Karáchi.	Railway Workshops for repairs to Locomotive Engine, Carriages, Wagons, &c.	4 Steam Engines.	H.P. 83 (Averaging.)	1,410	...	1,410	...	...	...	1,410
2	McLeod Road Iron Works and Metal Mart, McLeod Road.	Engineering Workshops.	Horizontal High Pressure Engine with Locomotive Boiler.	23	197	...	197	6	...	6	203
3	Karáchi Iron Works, McLeod Road.	Iron Manufacture.	Steam ...	6 & 10	200	...	200	...	...	...	200

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked, mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates, Sub-Divisional only.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any), District Magistrate.	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Midday stoppages and male children by shifts.	Sunday and other holidays.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	
Midday stoppages.	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	1	4	
Midday stoppages and male children by shifts.	Do. ...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	3	
Midday stoppages.	Friday ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	
		...	2	1	3	57	7	...	27	...	

A. F. WOODBURN,
District Magistrate.

By midday stoppages.	Sunday ...	...	...	6	...	3	1	1	...	5
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5
Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	KARACHI DISTRICT—*continued.*			Averaging. H.P.							
4	Commissioner in Sind's Printing Press.	Printing and Binding.	Do. ...	3	79	....	79	2	...	2	81
5	Karáchi Arsenal ...	General repairs to Warlike stores not explosives.	Vertical Engine.	12	98	...	98	...	...	...	98
6	Sind Press Company, Limited.	Pressing Bales.	.....	26	34	2	36	...	...	...	36
7	Albert Press Company, Limited.	Hydraulic Press.	Steam Engine.	18	33	21	54	...	...	...	54
8	McHinch Bone Mills .	Crushing Bones.	1 Steam Engine.	16	60	60	120	2	5	7	127
			1 Do. ...	12							
9	Edulji Dinshaw Press.	Pressing of Bales.	.....	60	16	...	16	...	...	...	16
10	Sind and Punjáb Cotton Press Company, Limited.	Cotton Press.	.....	35	41	...	41	6	...	6	47
					2,168	83	2,251	16	5	21	2,272

I—*continued.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by Shifts, or (2) by Midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fotal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
By midday stoppages.	Sunday ...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Stoppages ...	No work on Sundays or on authorized Government Holidays.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Shifts ...	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
By frequent stoppages.	Sunday and Holidays.	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
By Midday stoppages.	Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Do. ...	One holiday is allowed every week, no general holiday on Sunday.	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
Whenever necessary the men leave off work for meals.	The Press is worked on an average of 17 days a month, some of these days are not full days.	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	
.....	.....	...	...	7	...	21	10	10	...	41	

Abstract (District Totals).

Total number of Factories.— 10

Cotton Presses ...	4
Iron Works or Foundries	4
Printing Press, &c.	1
Crushing Bones ...	1
Total ...	10

Number of Factories inspected twice during year. 1
„ more than three times 9

R. I. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Karáchi.

FORM

Serial Number of Factory.	Name (and Locality) of Factory.	Nature of Industry.	Nature of Moving Power.	Amount of Moving Power.	Average Daily Number of Operatives employed.						
					Adults.			Children.			Total of Columns 8 and 11.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	SHIKA'RPUR DISTRICT.										
1	Railway Workshops Adamshah, Sukkur.	General repairs of Railway Plant.	Five fixed and semi-portable Engines.		1,348	Nil.	1,348	None under 15 years of age is allowed on the Railway premises.	Nil.	Nil.	1,348

Note.—Columns 2 to 14 of this statement will be compiled from half-yearly Return I submitted by occupiers (prescribed in Home Depart. Special Inspectors.

The mean of the figures shown in the two half-yearly statements to be entered in these columns.

In the case of Factories worked "otherwise" full details to be given, *e.g.* (as to column 13), whether the Factory is exempted under law were not complied with and the steps taken to enforce compliance.

Accidents to be shown as "Serious" where the injury caused results in or is equivalent to the loss of an eye or limb, or is so severe

The number of Factories of each class to be separately shown.

I—*concluded.*

Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by shifts, or (2) by midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a General Holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) varying Week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (*c*), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of Accidents reported during the year.				Number of Inspections held during the year.					Remarks.
		Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officers.	By other Officers (if any).	Total.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Saturdays only 1 shift. „ „ 5¼ „ „ 4 „ „	General holidays on Sundays and other Native and Christian holidays.	..	5	20	25	...	*4	†1	‡2	7	* By District Magistrate and Chief Inspector of factory. † By Medical Joint Inspector. ‡ By Mr. Shore, Presidency Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

tification No. 428, dated 25th March 1892), Columns 15 to 23 will be compiled from the Registers kept in the offices of Magistrates and

A (2), or the reasons for which shifts or stoppages were not enforced; and (as to Column 14) the reasons for which the provisions of the

acitate the labourer from work for 21 days or more.

ALFRED MAYHEW,
Collector of Shikárpur.

No. $\frac{F.I.}{217}$ of 1896.

From

The COLLECTOR of LAND REVENUE,
CUSTOMS and OPIUM,
Bombay;

To

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
General Department, Bombay.

Town Custom House,
8th June 1896.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Provincial Report on the working of the Indian Factories Act, 1895.

2. I also forward the Annual Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
A. M. T. JACKSON,
Acting Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium.

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